



Adolescent Development

Seminar in the TRAINING LEADERS of CADETS curriculum "Leading Cadets" Block • Lesson L2



Overview & objectives



What's going on during adolescence?

How do teens learn?

What is a "student-centered" approach?



Early, middle & late adolescence



Age 12-13

Concrete thinkers

Body changes

Fears not knowing



Age 14-16

Abstract thinkers

Independence

Fears not fitting-in



Age 17-20

Critical thinkers

Entering adulthood

Fears not reaching goals



Learning styles – 4 modalities

Visual





Kinesthetic

Auditory





Tactile



Student-centered education



The best cadet units are cadet-centered.

Cadets learn by doing; they are active participants, not passive receivers.

Subject matter must be relevant to cadets' interests.

Cadets need to have a stake in their own learning.

Ranking cadets should be included in the decision making-process.



Summary & conclusions

To develop each cadet's full potential, remember:



Each cadet is an individual.

Use a variety of leadership & teaching styles so as to reach all cadets.

Consider age and maturity as you promote cadets and assign jobs.

Use student-centered approaches by involving cadets in decision-making.



Final thought







Eric Boe Astronaut



Kim Campbell "Killer Chick" A-10 hero

Nicole Malachowski

1st female Thunderbird pilot